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rub with oil and pumice. The shellac is meant to fill up the depressions and the rubbing will level the surface.

WHEN THE INDENTATIONS ARE DEEP.

WHEN the indentation is deep, leaving a depression in the wood, take a hot iron and a wet cloth and steam the spot, or a little alcohol may be poured on the place and a lighted mach applied. This will generally bring up the wood by swelling. Afterward touch with shellac and rub with pumice and oil. Furniture with a dull shellac finish is the least difficult to repair; that having a high gloss, being usually finished in varnish, is easily defaced, and not so easy to put right again. Many varnishes, the cheaper grades generally, have a brittle, gum-like resin in their composition, and when a surface polished by such a varnish gets a sharp knock or a scratch it will show white.

WHEN THE SCRATCH IS ON A HIGHLY-POLISHED SURFACE.

PROBABLY the best home effort that can be made to repair such a damage is to make a little ball or pad of cotton wadding, wrapping with a cover of cotton or linen. Put some

when a break occurs again it will be in an entirely new place.

STAINING NEW MAHOGANY TO MATCH OLD.

SOMETIMES in repairing old mahogany furniture it is necessary to incorporate a new piece of wood in the fabric, or in trimming off a repaired fracture the light wood is exposed. When this is the case the lighter portion may be brought into harmony with the dark by wetting with water in which a little potash, usually called lye, has been dissolved. It will be advisable to test it on a waste piece of wood first and if the stain is too dark, dilute with water. There is no color to the liquid; the change of color on the mahogany is effected by chemical action. After staining, apply raw linseed oil and turpentine and finish with shellac in the usual manner. It should be said in this connection that shellac, as purchased ready mixed, is very often too thick and requires to be thinned by the addition of a little alcohol. It is better for the uninitiated to use it thin than to smear the work in a manner suggestive of molasses.

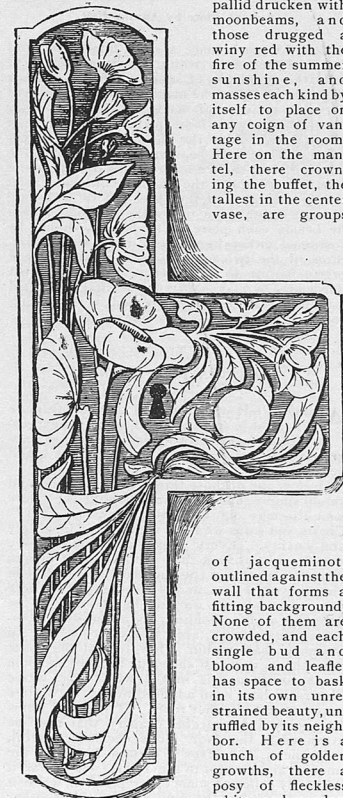
A ROSE LUNCHEON.

BY HESTER M. POOLE.

ON one of June's sweet days my lady desires to arrange a rose luncheon. For the table, where flowers are generously lavished, she selects the whitest of linen, with delicate china, ornamented only here and there with narrow traceries of gold. The center-piece, laid cornerwise, is also embroidered in white. No other color, no single tint, is permitted to sully the purity of the background, on which is to be brodered nature's glorious handiwork.

Then taketh she pink roses and white, yellow roses and crimson, those blushing at their own loveliness, those pallid drucken with moonbeams, and those drugged with a winy red with the fire of the summer sunshine, and masses each kind by itself to place on any coign of vantage in the room. Here on the mantel, these crowning the buffet, the tallest in the center vase, are groups

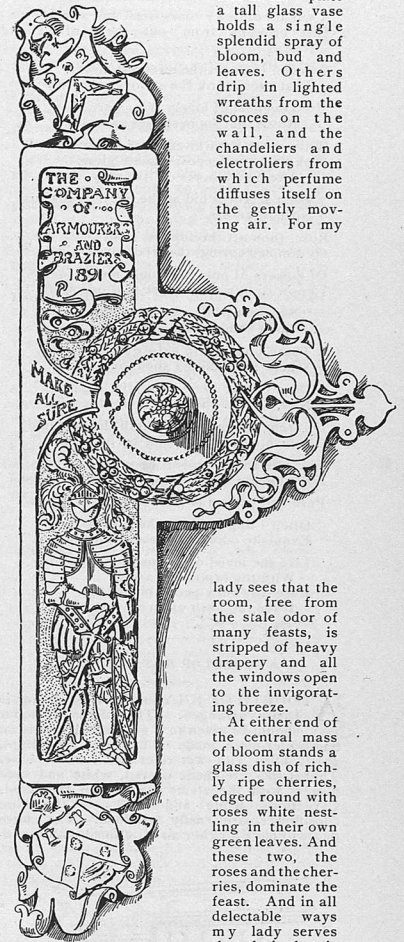
of jacquemint, outlined against the wall that forms a fitting background. None of them are crowded, and each single bud and bloom and leaflet has space to bask in its own unrestrained beauty, unruffled by its neighbor. Here is a bunch of golden growths, there a posy of fleckless white, and yonder, sweetest of all, a group with each



Door Plate in Chiseled Brass.

having a glow of sea-shell pink at its core.

In the center of the table an oblong bowl contains a lightly massed bouquet of jacquemint, and at each plate a tall glass vase holds a single splendid spray of bloom, bud and leaves. Others drip in lighted wreaths from the sconces on the wall, and the chandeliers and electroliers from which perfume diffuses itself on the gently moving air. For my



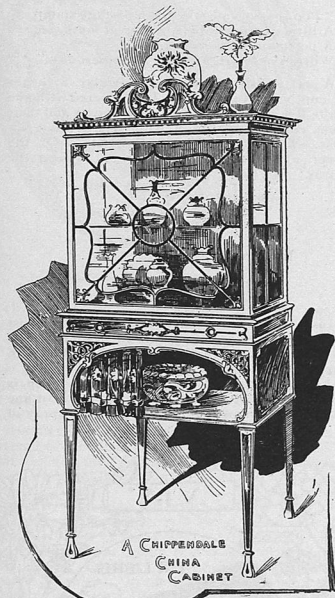
Door Plate in Hammered Brass.

lady sees that the room, free from the stale odor of many feasts, is stripped of heavy drapery and all the windows open to the invigorating breeze.

At either end of the central mass of bloom stands a glass dish of richly ripe cherries, edged round with roses white nestling in their own green leaves. And these two, the roses and the cherries, dominate the feast. And in all delectable ways my lady serves that fruit that is so toothsome yet so fleeting.

FOR dessert my lady revives some of the good old dishes of her forbears, dishes where cherries and their savory juice more than any other fruit retain their natural appetizing flavor. In large patty-pans over a crisp and toothsome crust she strews the stoned cherries and fine cracker crumbs to retain the juice, crowning all with the lightly beaten white of an egg, before consigning to the oven's fiery heat. Again, dropping a light batter of soft biscuit dough into large cups, alternating with tablespoonfuls of stoned cherries, she steams them in the oven in a pan of hot water. When they are served inverted on the plate, over them the maid pours a rich surface made of cherry juice, sugared and slightly thickened. And then the guests declare that never in French restaurants have they ever partaken of food more delicious, since the natural flavor is perfectly retained. The jelly too, alternately white and cherry stained, preserves the flavor of a fruitage that must be plucked at the critical moment, or never. On occasion, my lady further decorates her table with white cherries as a border for the red.

UPON the menu of each guest, which was large and made upon rough edged cardboard, my lady traced in gilt straggling letters, not only the name of the guest, but a water-



A Chippendale China Cabinet.

shellac on the cotton inside and rub with slow, circular movements. Put one drop of oil on the pad to make it work freely without sticking. Too much oil, however, will render your labor in vain. Guard against it. Put a touch of alcohol on the pad for the final rubbing, omitting both shellac and oil. Especial care is necessary to guard against the pad sticking to the polish. The circular movements must not be permitted to stop even for an instant; at that instant the pad may stick to the polish and your work be spoiled.

TO REPAIR A PIECE OF FURNITURE WHEN BROKEN.

DO not make the mistake of putting on too much glue. Many persons have the mistaken idea that the more glue used the stronger the joint will be. The reverse is the truth. Heat the parts to be joined, after seeing that the joint is perfect, apply the glue sparingly but so as to evenly cover every part, bring the pieces together and rub one past the other a few times. When they thoroughly adhere leave in that condition, and when possible bind together by strong twine or a handscrew until the glue has entirely set. When there is too much glue on a joint it can never be strong. A fractured piece of wood can be repaired so strongly that

color sketch of a rose blooming or drooping on its stem and a motto in praise of roses. Such as

"A wreath of dewy roses fresh and sweet,
Just brought from out the garden's cool
retreat."

"Rose! thou art the sweetest flower
That ever drank the summer shower."

"Loveliest of lovely things are they,
Roses that soonest pass away."

"White, with the whiteness of the snow,
Pink with the deepest roseate glow,
The rose blooms on its spray."

"What secret is hid at the heart of the rose
No man knows."

"Rose, thou art the fondest child
Of dimpled spring, the wood nymph wild."

"Of flowers, if only one could bloom for me,
I know right well the rose that one would be."

"Sweetest of blossoms! to mine eye
Thou bringest the summer's ecstasy."

"There's naught in nature bright or gay
Where roses do not shed their ray."

"Does Nature her secrets disclose?
Nay, never! They're under the rose."

"Up from the gardens floateth the perfume
Of blushing roses in their perfect bloom."

"The rose leaves herself upon the brier
For winds to kiss and grateful bees to feed."

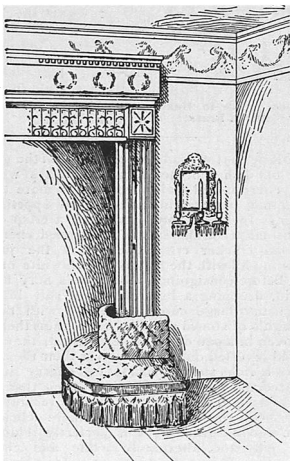
"Pure and perfect twine your rose wreaths."

"Often I linger where the roses pour
Exquisite odors from each glowing cup."

"Like the loved one, blushing, swooning,
With the rapture of a kiss,
Rose, thy ruby petals blooming
Have the hush of love's own bliss."

A FOURTH OF JULY LUNCHEON.

A FOURTH OF JULY luncheon or dinner is easily arranged. The place of honor should be given to a good-sized American flag center-piece, made of flowers. A tin form, partly filled with wet river sand, is the base. The stripes are made of red, white and blue flowers with the stems inserted in the sand. Carnations, white and red, and the blue corn-flower, are easily obtained. The entire flag will have a richer air if outlined with green-



A Door Divan. By L. B. Brock.

ery, like a strip of moss, the tips of maiden hair ferns or smilax.

All the decorations should be flat, and should carry out the conception of the red, white and blue. A broad white satin ribbon from the flag to the four corners of the table, are there held in place by circular dishes also filled with the three

colors, the white separating the two, having the red carnations at the edge next the greenery. The flag standard, necessarily made short, should be white with very narrow outline of green. It should be placed with the pole toward the head of the table. The lamp shades or candles carry out the conception, three being grouped at each corner, close to the circular



A Book Plate by Anning Bell.

plates. At each place a shell, filled with sand in which are stuck white flowers, will serve to hold the standards of small silk flags. Larger flags, draped over the mantel and windows, will serve to enliven the scene. Another should cover the drawing-room piano, and small flags might hang beside the electrolights and gas-fixtures. They will be more decorative if the standards rise from a loose puffing of thin white silk. To complete the picture, boutonniere and corsage bouquets of the three colors, with long pins to attach them to bodice and coat, should lie beside each place. The hostess should be costumed either in white or blue, with garnitures of the two other colors. It would be a pretty feature to have two or three concealed musicians to play softly "The Star Spangled Banner" as the company proceed to the dining room, or as many vocalists singing the same.

A UNIQUE DOOR DIVAN.

ALTHOUGH it would seem that the ultimate thought in furniture had found its expression in form before this, yet we find progressive manufacturers still putting out brand new ideas.

Here is one of those things that are new and yet so simple that one's first thought is: "Sure enough—why did we never think of that?" Chairs and sofas we have without end in variety and beauty. Every alcove and nook in every possible sort of room has been thought of and provided for except the one place that exists in almost every house, and is the one place where people are always wanting to sit—that is the doorway itself. Folding doors between communicating rooms are seldom closed. An ordinary chair within a few feet of the space never looks well. It shows its back to one room or the other and is in the way. The settee illustrated here is an addition to any decorative arrangement of either room. It does not interfere with any graceful drapery that may be arranged at the door. It is decidedly useful, convenient, and gives a certain touch of the unusual and elegant to the room. Of course it is desired to close the sliding doors. Altogether it seems a decidedly happy thought, and likely to become as indispensable as the divan in a tasteful parlor.

USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.

BY CARRIE MAY ASHTON.

A VERY unique medicine case recently seen in a Woman's Exchange was made of brown leather with a strap around it of the same like the old fashioned pocket-book. Opening it flat the following quotation in quaint letters meets your eye:

"For every ill under the sun
There is a remedy or there's none.
If there is one try and find it,
If there's none never mind it."

Below are six spaces or pockets for medicine bottles.

In size this case is 9 inches in length when closed.

Another case is shaped like an envelope, and the material used is chamois skin, and on the outside are the words:

MEDICINE CASE.

A handsome portfolio is of leather with pocket for postage stamps and stationery.

The following characteristic lines are found on the cover:

"Pen, paper and ink, and a postage stamp
A little green box by a tall street lamp,
A postman in his suit of gray
Will serve to brighten the gloomiest day."

A pretty little case is perpendicular, 8 inches in length and 3 in width. It is covered with fine white linen with a spray of yellow roses and their buds embroidered on it with Asiatic filo silk floss. The lining is of yellow silk. On the cover above the spray of roses appear the words:

"If glove or gown
you wish
to mend
This little case
will prove
a friend."

Inside this dainty case are leaves of finest white wool pinked around the edge, and quilted on them are needles of all sizes threaded with various colored silks.

A simple but handsome laundry bag, which is intended to hold baby's soiled gowns, is of fine white linen ornamented with a graceful spray of



A Book Plate by Anning Bell.